12/12/24

Free Talk + English Jokes (Let's play games on *Kahoot!*)

Homework Analysis

Writing:

| Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su Title? | Memo No. |
|--|--|
| During the school holidays, l-ort | tended a owner on |
| singing, and acting. I am with | iting this review for |
| the show magazine to let other share | re my thoughts to help others! whether they should participate |
| examples neede | Mis winderful, we |
| larmed many new things. The te | |
| en thusiastic and encouraged e | |
| Nevertheless: "Ether to the" Atthough the rain was heavy, the team decided | |
| Here? Nevertheless, the were some do | umsides, Some Partiriziones |
| were overly serious, which made | |
| times. Moreoverious the course s | |
| to feel bored during closses. | explaination needed WHT gating based? Must it because the teachers always organized repetitive avoluties? |
| In ex conclusion, this course h | os bolh advanta |
| advantages and disodvantage. If | the teachers can make |
| the closses more engaging and | |
| en released ortitude, It will | |
| for students in the future. | 第二、三段缺力充分防论扼杀各势你的观点。 相比17、 2、 和 2m取代头面3 2m以 2 元以 24 M |
| Y | 相比江,第一段、第四段作为一般和约尾、区域精简 (包如你写的),但第二、三段专展开论述、同台篇幅更长。 |

Word Count: 125

第一段:

1 -> ...to share my thoughts to help others decide whether they should participate in the future.

第二段:

- 1 -> On the positive sides,
- 2 -> We learned many new things. For example, we practiced street dance, and it helped me keep balance of my body and coordinate with the music and others / in teamwork.
- 3 -> ... to participate. Therefore, the atmosphere of the class was very lively and inclusive.
- 4 -> It is a great chance to **uncover** our talents.

第三段:

- 1 -> On the negative sides, ... (和第二段开头对应)
- 2 -> overly serious, which made it less enjoyable and the atmosphere was a bit tense.
- 3 -> WHY GETTING BORED? -> ..., because activities in class were always repetitive, and the teachers taught us the same things in every session.

第四段:

.....

Proofreading Exercise: A Hike in the Mountains

| Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su at Su | Memo No. |
|------------------------------------|--|
| I hile- hiling x no error. | Surprice the school h |
| 2 pièce-pièces | gry and acting. |
| 3 occidently - accidentally & | good Jobuna looks. |
| T Jaying-paid | |
| 5 realised "that" she | 文治山市 1100000000000000000000000000000000000 |
| 6 decide - decident | eys now found you |
| 7 Shadow-shadows | And Jab 1941And |
| 8 advices - advices | is a great down |
| 9 re-enmed-return X | M EPROR. |
| 10 careful - carefulty | The less the new |
| the inaction of the seminarial and | MIOVED COMPACE TAKE |

5. After hiking for hours, she realized she left her jacket at a rest stop.

(改错的句子)

过去完成时:



过去 过去的过去 -> 过去完成时 5 After hiking for hours, she realized she left her jacket at a rest stop. left -> had left

宾语从句:

- *I believe he is telling the truth.
- *I believe that he is telling the truth.
- **She thought we had already left. (过去完成时+宾语从句)
- **She thought that we had already left. (过去完成时+宾语从句)

!!!以上都正确!!!

在口语或非正式书面语中,更倾向于省略"that",尤其当句子简短且句意清晰时。

在正式写作或从句较长、复杂时,通常保留"that",以便使句子更清晰、更正式。

Collocation (Family & Society)

- 1. be celebrated for 因.....而著名
- = be famous for
- 2. be committed to 致力于......
- 3. be emotionally attached to 情感上依附于......
- 4. be hospitable to 对.....友好
- -> hospitality n. 热情好客
- 5. be isolated from 孤立于......
- 6. benefit from 从.....中获益
- 7. build / develop social skills 培养社会技能
- 8. build up trust 建立信任
- 9. can afford to do something / can afford something 负担得起.....
- 10. do something for a living 为生计做某事
- 11. feel secure 感到安全
- -> a sense of security 有安全感
- -> a sense of achievement 成就感
- 12. gain the support of 获得.....的支持
- 13. get along with 与.....相处
- *get on (well) with
- 14. have a close relationship with 与......有密切关系
- 15. have a sense of community 有社区意识
- * a sense of ... xxx 感
- 16. have a tendency to do something 有.....的倾向

- 17. have high standards (for) 有高标准
- 18. improve public transportation 改善公共交通
- 19. It is generally agreed that ~ 普遍认为......
- 20. keep an eye on 照看; 留心
- 21. keep something in mind 记住某事
- 22. keep up with 跟上
- 23. live in a suburban area 住在郊区
- 24. make a contribution to 对.....作出贡献
- 25. make an important decision for 作出重要决定
- 26. participate in community activities 参加社区活动
- 27. remind someone of something 使某人想起某事
- 28. resolve a problem 解决问题
- 29. show respect to 对.....表示尊敬
- 30. support a family 养家

New Writing Task - In-class Practising

16 In class you have been discussing whether it is important for all students to have music lessons at school.

Here are two comments from your classmates:

There are more important things to do at school.

I think I improve in my other subjects as a result.

Write an article for your teacher, giving your views.

The comments above may give you some ideas, and you can also use some ideas of your own.

Your article should be between 150 and 200 words long.

You will receive up to 8 marks for the content of your article, and up to 8 marks for the language used.

Paragraph 1:

Music class in school has been a subject of debate. / The importance of music classes in school has always been discussing. Some people think that music as a subject is not very important, while others hold the opinion that it is an inseparable part. From my perspective, music lesson has not played a significant role in school.

Paragraph 2:

Students will generally benefit from music lessons. Compared to other subjects, the atmosphere of music lessons is usually not tense, and students will feel more relaxed in class. Therefore, they can relieve their stress which they get from other classes. For example, in English class, I always need to remember vocabulary, which is very mentally exhausting, but in music class, we usually just appreciate the music.

OR in Math class, we always have to do calculations/math problems, which is very mentally exhausting, but in music class, we usually just appreciate the music.

Paragraph 3:

However, students usually pay more attention to grades/academic results/performance. The result of music exams is not included in the GPA. Moreover, when we graduate, we have a tendency to seek jobs with practical skills, which are hard to gain from music class. For example, calculating in math, drawing graphs in science, remembering vocabulary in English are all useful in our career life, but music class cannot provide us with these. What is more, music requires a high standard and entry barrier. If you do not learn music before the class, you will not understand what the teacher is talking about, which makes you feel confused in class. It would be a waste of time if we cannot keep up with the teacher. Therefore, it may be a better choice to spend the time on other graded subjects.

Paragraph 4:

In conclusion, there are charms and drawbacks in music class. However, its drawbacks **outweigh** its charms in comparison. Therefore, I think music class in school is not that important.

1 -> Writing Task

14 In class, you have been discussing whether or not people should keep pets.

Here are two comments from your classmates:

Having a pet can be good fun.

It's expensive to own a pet.

Write an article for your teacher, giving your views.

The comments above may give you some ideas, and you can also use some ideas of your own.

Your article should be between 150 and 200 words long.

You will receive up to 8 marks for the content of your article, and up to 8 marks for the language used.

第一段:背景+你的观点

第二段: 好的方面 (总起 -> On the positive side, pets can bring a lot of

fun and happiness into our lives. +阐述 -> 解释为什么 + 例子)

第三段: 不好的方面 (转折, 结构参考第二段)

第四段: 总结

2 -> Translation

用 Page5-6 的故固定搭配

- 1 学生最好在毕业前决定将来靠什么谋生。
- 2 你不做牺牲,就很难养家糊口。
- 3 一旦做出承诺, 你就要努力信守承诺。
- 4 地铁作为一种改善公共交通的方式, 我建议它每天 24 小时运行。
- 5 我想与我所有的同学都建立融洽的关系。
- 6 有依赖的孩子通常在感情上过于依赖他们的父母。
- 7 儿童通常从幼儿园开始培养他们的社会技能。

3 -> Proofreading Exercise: A Night at the Observatory

Correct the mistakes in the story below. There is one **(OR NO)** mistake in each numbered line.

Underline the wrong words and write the correct words above them. Add a "^" if a word is missing and write the missing word above it. Cross out the extra words using "X."

- 1 The observatory, situated on the top of a hill that overlooked the sprawling city, offered a spectacular views of the night sky.
- 2 As Amelia arrived, carrying her telescope and a notebook, she realized she had forgotten to check the weather forecast, which was an mistake given her plans.
- 3 The air was chillier than expected, causing Amelia to regret not bringing a jacket, although she was too excited to let the cold bother her much.
- 4 Setting up her equipment took long than she had anticipated because she hadn't thoroughly read through the instruction manual that came with the telescope.
- 5 Once everything was in place, she adjusted the lens to focus on a distant cluster of stars, which seemed to shimmer faintly amidst the blackness of the sky.
- 6 Despite her best efforts, Amelia couldn't capture the precised image she had been hoping for, as a sudden gust of wind knocked her telescope slightly out from alignment.
- 7 While struggling to fix the alignment, she noticed a faint streak across the sky, which she at first mistook as a shooting star but then realized it was a satellite.
- 8 Determined not to waste the evening, Amelia wrote detailed notes about the patterns she could observed, though she promised herself to improve her setup for the next time.
- 9 On the way back down the hill, she couldn't help but reflect on the immense vastness of the universe, which filled her with both awe and a quiet sense of insignificance.
- 10 Exhausted yet inspired, Amelia vowed to return to the observatory soon with better preparation and to explore even more of the wonders above her.

4 -> Past Perfect Tense Exercise

| 15.1 | Re | ead the situations and write sentences using the words in brackets. |
|------|----|--|
| | 1 | There was a picture lying on the floor. |
| | | (It/fall/off the wall) It had fallen off the wall. |
| | 2 | The people sitting next to you on the plane were nervous. It was their first flight. |
| | | (They, / not / fly / before) They hadn't flown before. |
| | 3 | You went back to your home town recently after many years. It wasn't the same as before. |
| | | (It / change / a lot) It had changed a lot. *先有"家乡变化",再有"你回家乡 - 发现变化" |
| | 4 | Somebody sang a song. You didn't know it. |
| | | (I / not / hear / it / before) |
| | 5 | I invited Rachel to the party, but she couldn't come. |
| | | (She / arrange / to do something else) |
| | 6 | You went to the cinema last night. You got to the cinema late. |
| | | (The film / already / start) The film had already started. |
| | 7 | Last year we went to Mexico. It was our first time there. |
| | | (We / not / be / there / before) We |
| | 8 | I met Daniel last week. It was good to see him again after such a long time. |
| | | (I / not / see / him for five years) |
| | 9 | I offered my friends something to eat, but they weren't hungry. |
| | | (They / just / have / lunch) |
| | 10 | Sam played tennis yesterday. He wasn't very good at it because it was his first game ever. |
| | | (Ho / never / play / hoforo) |